LIFE AND MORE HOPE.

The Most Encouraging News Since the Shot was Fired.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD IMPROVING.

No Unfavorable Symptoms in the Last Thirty-six Hours.

The Physicians Anticipating Another Critical Turn in a Few Days, but Hoping that the Patient's Strong Constitution and Will Power Will Pull him Through-What is said of the Wound by the Medical Men-A Quiet Day and Night at the White House-Gen. Garfield's Talk and Strong Faith in Recovery-The Latest Official Bulletine from the White House-No Changes.

WASHINGTON, July 6-Midnight.-The President's condition at midnight remains as it has during the day. The increase of pulse noted early in the evening has not continued. It has fallen off. The President has been sleeping at intervals during the evening, and has taken some nourishment. The attendants look for a similar condition for the remainder of the night. The President is quiet, does not complain of pain. and is now sleeping.

WASHINGTON, July 7-1 A. M.-At this hour the President is sleeping well. The physicians have not tried to take his pulse or temperature since the official bulletin of 9 P. M., as they have got wished to disturb him, but the outward indications are that there is no change.

The night is intensely hot, but the temperature of the sick chamber has been very sensibly diminished by the adoption of the system of refrigerating.

IN THE SICK CHAMBER.

The President in Buoyant Spirite-Calling for

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- The sick chamber, the room in which the President lies, is not the extreme southwest corner room. That is a small dressing room. The bed chamber adjoins it. It is a large apartment with a high ceiling, and has the same furniture as that used by Gen. Grant. The walls and ceilings are ornamented with pale drab panels enclosed by gilt mouldings. The spaces between the panels are of light dove color. The furniture is a cottage set of hard, light wood with very simple ornamentation. A washstand with a plain white marble top stands in the northwest corner of the room, and the dressing case stands near by against the north wall. The bed is low, and the headboard of a very moderate height. An totald border of Grecian frieze pattern is the principal ornamentation. There is a cane seat rocker and several cane seat chairs belonging to the set. All are light and simple of design, in what is known as an Eastiake pattern. A table with a white marble top belongs to the set, and stands near the centre of the room. The bed has been drawn out into the centre of the room, and stands with its headboard toward the west wall. It is covered with a plain white counterpane, and stands right in the draught between the two large windows in the south wall and a doorway through the north wall into the corridor. The doorway to the dressing room is in the west wall near the northern corner. In order to moderate the draught a screen is placed between the bed and the north doorway. There are several large easy chairs in the room, uphoistered in a variegated pattern of grays and drabs. The thick, heavy carpet has a black ground, with a leafy pattern in gray and white. There are few ornaments in the room, as, owing to Mrs. Garfleid's illness and the intention of the family to leave during the summer, they have not really been domesticated yet. A large picture of Gen. Garffeld stood on an easel in the room, but this has been removed.

The windows have large awnings and screens and the doctors are going to place between the windows and the bed a centrivance for cooling the air. It is substantially a stretched blanket, kept saturated with ice water, cooling the air by its contact with the draught. Last night was very warm, but the breeze was from the southwest, and came into the room in cool puffs.

The President slept well. Col. Rockwell, Gen. Swaim, Steward Crump, Mrs. Edson, with Drs. Reyburn and Woodward, sat up with him. His sleep was as before, a series of naps, but was of a refreshing character, and in the morning he felt very comfortable. The Cabinet officers called early in the morning, and on hearing of the favorable progress of the case, left for their departments.

The morning bulletin was issued at 8%. It showed that the pulse had become less frequent, and was then 98. On the dark evening of the

ith it made 126 beats a minute. THE SUN correspondent saw Col. Rockwell during the morning. Notwithstanding his night vigil he was bright and cheery. "The President," he said, "is doing splendidly, and sanguine, nowever. While we now feel encouraged to hope for a recovery, his condition is still exceedingly critical, and no one can tell what a day may bring forth. We must not feel

How does the President bear his confinement? Does it wear upon his spirits?" "Not at all. His patience is in xhaustible, He every now and then drops a remark which hows the sprightliness of his spirits. When I banded him a glass of water this morning he tinded pleasantly and said, 'Rockwell, that is

not of the first order of coldness." How is Mrs. Garffeld?" "She is very well, and bears the strain adchirably. She has a peculiar serene fortitude of spirit. The President made a remark which I think expresses it exactly. He said: 'She is absolutely unstampedeable.'"

A sunburnt man with a prominent nose and agr zaied board, dressed in a black alpaca coat, and looking like an honest Maryland farmer the White House toward noon. It was Gen. Sherman. When he heard that everything was etil going on well he left without waiting for

Le official bulletin. The White House was very quiet all the fore-Boon. There were few visitors, and only a few stattered knots of people on the sidewalk. The favorable progress of the case has felleved people of that anxiety that formerly drove them in great crowds to the White House gate.

The half-past 12 builetin showed that the President was still doing well, retaining nourishment and resting comfortably. There was a slight increase in his pulse caused by the little excitement attention the dressing of the wound and changing the hed linen.

THE SUN correspondent had a chat with

ment during the last twenty-four hours, and the case was very favorably progressing. "It is still quite too soon to express any opinion as to the result," he went on. "We can only speak of his condition from hour to hour,"

"Does the danger of secondary hemorrhages continue?" Yes, and will for some time yet."

Dr. Barnes spoke of the remarkable vigor with which the President's system bore up. "A person laid up with a fractured limb would be apt to suffer from it more than he seems to do." he remarked.

Col. Bob Ingersoll was on the avenue in front of the White House grounds when the mid-day of the White House grounds when the mid-day bulletin came out. His rosy, round face was wreathed with smiles. He remarked: "I that been upward of ninety hours now since the President was shot, and his organs are still working all right. I believe that the ball didn't go into the liver at all, and that he will get well." When Dr. Bliss stepped to the President's bedsale this morning he said: "Well. General, you are still casy, and your improvement during the last twenty-four hours has been remarkable."

"I have faced Death before, Doctor," answered the President, "and I am not afraid of him."

The President was going to add something, but Dr. Bliss cautioned him not to speak too much. Notwithstanding the caution, Gen. Garlied added: "I have enough strength left to fight him."

fight him."

But von must't talk any more," said Dr. Bilss. "We've drawn on you for a good deal of strength already, and we want to draw for more. Now don't talk. It will weaken you."

"Well, Dector," was the President's pleasant response, "Send in your drafts on my strength and I'll honor them." response. Send in your drafts on my strength and I'll honor them."

A little later one of the attendants approached the bedside with a cup of chicken broth. "Can't you give it to me out of a soup plate," said the President, and he added with a smile. "why,

they feed children from cups so that they won't soil their pinsfores,"

He seemed to relish his meal, and as the attendant was about to leave him he said:
"Now, the next time you want me to eat bring me something solid. I'd like a nice juicy beefsteak." beofsteak."

He wished also to know whether he could not be permitted to hold a Cabinet meeting, and evinced generally a disposition to talk, which his physicians were obliged to discourage and

restrain.
The physicians have ordered a new bed for

be permitted to hold a Cabinet meeting, and evinced generally ad siposition to talk, which his physicians were obliged to discourage and restrain.

The physicians have ordered a new bed for the Prosident. It will have a wire mattress, and will be narrower and higher than that on which he now ies. The present bed is so broad that the attendants have difficulty in reaching him when he is moved or when his clothes are changed. The lowness of the bed makes it cumbrous for them to inft him to a sitting resture. Dr. thin tillish, to surport the President, who rests on the Doctor's shoulder when he is moved. The physicians think that a high bed will make it much easier to support him. The bed will have no head piece, so that the patient can be approached from every side.

Later in the day he made a sudden movement, and Dr. Bliss approached the bed. "Never mind me, Doctor," said the President. "I'm restless when lying down, I always used to kick off my bedclothes when I was a boy." Not long afterward his eye fell on one of the bouquets which were brought to the sick room by Mrs. Blaine. He asked for a rose, and after he had inhaled the odor he held the flower in his hand for some time. The bouquet was not always a bed to kick off my bedclothes when I was a boy." Always used to kick off my bedclothes when I was a boy." Not long afterward his eye fell on one of the bouquets which had been in the President's room, he was at once surrounded by those who were eager to obtain a flower or a leaf. Some of them even followed him down the path to the gate. The crowd outside found out the interest that was attached to the bonquet, and as the gate closed on the President's friend he was again besieged. He took out a flower and dropped it. The crowd eagerly scrambled for it, and in the mean time he hurried way.

The cooling apparatus was fixed by the rested in a trough of the water. The water is taken up by caulifary action and the evaporation and contact cosed the pice. The water is taken up by caulifary action and the evaporation

The bulletin showed an increase of pulse to The bulletin showed an increase of pulse to 104, which was 6 beats above the morning bulletin. A thunder storm cooled the air this afternoon, and the President seemed to enjoy the evening breeze. Visitors to the White House retired early, and the grounds and front of the building presented their ordinary quiet aspect during the night. The first alarm is over, and the community now awaits developments in a the community now awaits developments in a

calm, hopeful state of mind. ONE CHANCE IN FIVE

Grave Criscs Yet to be Met Before Recovery

Can be Confidently Predicted. Washington, July 6 .- "The President has one chance in five for life." So one of the physicians expressed the condition this morning. This ratio of chances will not be lessened until another crisis is met and mastered. This will probably occur on Saturday. The very hot weather, however, may precipitate this we are full of hopes. People must not be too erisis. Meantime it is highly probable that there will be no material change in the President's condition. There may be slight increases of the rate of the pulse and of temperature, as there was to-day at one time, but these will not indicate any change for the worse unless they continue and increase. Neither will reductions of pulsations, temperature, and respiration show improvement, because there is certain to come que, if not two, more crises. Ali khat is now being done is to keep the President's strength up, to prevent undue excitement a most difficult task, and to make such slight preparations as are possible for meeting the coming battle. Everything now indicates as favorable an internal condition as could be expected for what is coming. The dropping of the pulse indicates that the internal injuries are not at present creating fever, and therefore the strength is not

being wasted. The physicians say that nature must do the work of recovery. Nature can be aided very who had dropped in to hear the news, came in | slightly. One trouble that the physicians have slightly. One trouble that the physicians have to combat is the ignorance that yet prevaile regarding the exact course of the builet and its present location. They know really nothing. They are limited to several conjectures, however and can assume that beginn dangerous courses and locations of the builet have been avoided. It is now known that the stomach intestines, and probably the kidneys are unhard. It is regarded as certain that it sliver is accrated, that some great nerves have been ruptured, and possibly the spinal column irritated. There are lears to that that the builet: lodged in the abdominal early. If this be true, then the injury becomes greatly complicated, and very dangerous, probably faths, consequences are likely to result therefrom. There is, too, the danger of blood poisoning, and the danger of that is the suddenness of its work. The patient may seem to be getting better, when suddenly the blood, coming in contact with the patient matter, is turned to gail, and death engines.

it is perfectly well understood by the corre-Surgeon-General Barnes as he came from making the examination previous to the midday bulletin. Dr. Barnes is well known to be
succeedingly cautious in all his statements. He said that there had been most decided improve- | ferences; but what the diagnoses that are made

show, exactiv what the physicians fear, and what they detect—all these points are unknown. The friends and family associates of the President are so overjoyed by the present lavorable condition that the encouraging statements are to be taken with great allowance so far as the actual state of the case is concerned.

Your correspondent has obtained from an eminent surgeon, who has been giving close personal attention to the case, some facts tonight that tell a different story from the encouraging buildings. He says, first, that all of the physicians understand that there are many crises which result from gunshet wounds. Two of these have already been passed safely. The third is sure to come. The very great heat may bring it on sconer than it would have happened in cold weather, but it may be looked for within three days at the furthest. This crisis arises from the sure sloughing of the wound in the abdomen. The surgeons are now satisfied that there is a wound in the inner wall of the abdomen. They do not know whether the builet is there or not. They believe that after passing through the liver it made a wound in the wall of the abdomen, They do not know whether the builet is though the diver it made a wound in the wall of the abdomen, and they know it is said in the wall of the abdomen, and they hope this will be the wall of the abdomen, and they hope this will be the wall of the abdomen, and they hope this will be the wall of the abdomen, and they hope this will be the war. If it is, a great probably fatal, danger will be averted, and there will then follow improvement until a future critical point is reached. But, second, the wound may slough off into the cavity of the abdomen and the surgeons admit that this is the most probable course. It is the one to be the most greatly feared. If it sliouid happen, there will be imminent danger of blood poison from the puscessial performance of the personal and the autient of surgical operation removed the pusk from the surgeons must cut instantly into the abdomen, and, ha

very grave danger QUITRAU AND HIS PISTOL

Where the Improvious Assault Got Money

WASHINGTON, July 6 .- Guiteau told District Attorney Corkhill that the revolver with which he wounded the President was bought at

The letter was shown to Gen, Garfield rather as a curiosity than as a communication to be answered, and he several times afterward referred to it half humorously as an illustration of unparalleled audacity and impudence.

of unparalleled andactty and impudence.

Charles A. Bryan, who forwarded to Guiteau a Post Office money order for \$25, which was cashed in Washington on March 21, 1889, has called on the Postmaster with an explanation of the transaction. He is a solicitor for a lire insurance company in this city. He requested the Postmaster to withhold his address. He said that early last year Guiteau presented himself at the office of the insurance company, and desired that the company should take a risk on some property in the city. The company accepted the risk, and Guiteau's commission amounted to \$40. The company paid him \$5 and then \$10 on account and premised him the remainder after the matter had been fully investigated. Guiteau called at the insurance office day after day, and persistently demanded the balance. He finally left for Washington, and wrote from there for the money. On March 28, 1880, a Post Office draft for \$25 was sent to Guiteau, who endorsed the order and got the money at Washington. Mr. Bryan showed the Postmaster the company's books containing a record of the transaction.

BULLETINS FROM THE WHITE HOUSE

The Symptoms as Noted and Recorded Yester day by the Attending Physicians. Washington, July 6 .- Between 8 P. M Tuesday and 84 A. M. to-day the unchanged condition of the President made it unnecessary to issue bulletins. But few were issued to-day

8:00 A. M.—The President has passed a mest contemporable might, and has slept well. His combined has remained throughout as favorable as when the has built was senied. The pulse is becoming less equest, and is now its, temperature, see 9; respirations; J. M. Haller, J. M. Haller, J. M. Haller, J. M. Haller, H. Homes, H. Homest investigation.

10.30 A M.—The condition of the President since the date of the last official bulletin—S.30 A M.—has arthu-improved. His pulse is now 96 and his temperature i

III. The President remains quite as comfortable as at the date of the last bulletin. He there has nonrishment well Pulse, 10st temperature 2009; respirature 21 by Black J. & Banks.
J. & Boscur Revicus.
IV.

12.55 P. M.—The shight rise in the pulse of the President ance the official bulletin at \$10.4 M. has been cause by the scanding of the hed and the movement of the pattern's body which is necessitated. His symptoms are still regarded as very favorable. I.F. M.—Unless some unfavorable change should occur
no further efficial boiletin will be issued until sky F. a
Externations are now beam indee indee the expertision
of the attention posterians with different sorts of refrcratic Apparatis in soder to remove the President,
possible from the univarient bestamme of the great hea
by artificially cooling the atmosphere of his room.

very well during the night, and expressed himself as feeling quite comfortable, though weak, this morning. At sold this morning his pulse was 188, his temperature at sold this morning his pulse was 188, his temperature was 900, his respiration 23. The tenderness of the lower extremities to the touch has considerably diminished. He is taking with much reliable every two hours some choken by the hands work much reliable every two hours some choken by the hands more nutritions by the addition of sow ear addition, at 12200 19. M. today his pulse was 100; he mor addition of the progress of the case.

It we have:

J. K. Banners, VII.

T. P. M. The following tabular statement respected.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1881.

Z. P. M.—The following tabular statement, prepared from the official bulletins by Dr. W. H. Hawkes of the President's household, snows the variations of pulse, tem-perature, and respiration since the rise of the surgical lever:

10 P. M.—Only a slight change has taken place in the President's condition since the date of the last official bulletin, and that is in the direction of further improvement. He is now resting quietly.

Mideight .- The President has passed a most comfortab

THE PRESIDENT'S WOUND.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Guiteau told District Attorney Corkhill that the revolver with which he wounded the President was bought at John O'Meara's coposite the Treasury building. Mr. O'Meara's said he had no recollection of any person of Guiteau's appearance. When the latter heard this, he replied, 'Tell Mr. O'Meara that on the same day I bought a knife. I found it knicked, and afterward took it back to have the knick sharpened out."

When your representative informed Mr. O'Meara of this, he still said he would not recollecting the still said he would not recollect any one of Guiteau's appearance, nor did he remember the incident of the knife. He, however, looked in his books, and found that on the Sth of June he had soid a British built-dog revolver like that used by Guiteau for \$10. He could not recall the person who bought it. Mr. O'Meara's ever would affect by the possible of the would have been soid by him. He says he never was so showed as when he heard of Guiteau's statement, and he hopes it is unless that four or five weeks ago Guiteau outered another store further down looked at some destole, but that un fluid in large enough he want is says. As I was known that Guiteau has been for some time appearance, and when the states to tack about a state of the should have been soid by him. He resident to the known of Guiteau a statement, and he hopes it is unlocked at some destole, but that un fluid has been supported by the possibility that the pisto on any heart as well and the same and th

A More Hopeful Feeling in this City. Hope for the President's recovery has

been so far strengthened by the late bulletins hat it is growing into confidence. In the place of the crowds that formerly studied the bulletin boards one could see yesterday only small groups. There is no longer any evidence of what may be called public excitement, although there is no lack of interest. From remarks overheard in front of the bulletins yesterday overheard in front of the bulletins vesterday and previously it was plain that people have entire confidence in the statements of fact made by the physicians. But as in the first instance their lears went beyond the reports of the physicians in anticipating the President's death, now their hopes go further than the cautions words telegraphed from the sick chamber. From careful observation, however, there is little doubt that a recurrence of unfavorable symptoms would renow in a very great degree the excitement of Saturday. The condition of the President is still the almost universal topic the president is still the almost universal topic the president is entire. pic throughout the city. The following was sent to Washington yesterav in accordance with the action taken by the loard of Managers of the Produce Exchange

and to give expression by and induced ion at the das-mattry with the President and induced ion at the das-sity attent 4 to second to a their executive efficient our country. Respectfully your obscious servant, Formers H. Parker, President

Unabated Interest and Auxiety in Europe. LONDON, June 6 .- The anxiety concerning President Garffeld continues unabated. It is the unanimous testimony of the Americans here that the personal feeling among the Eng-

ligh people, aroused by the shooting of the

President, is greater than that evoked by any

foreign event of recent years.

A despatch from Berim to the Times says: "The press has devoted as much attention to the attempt on President Gardeld's life as it did to the murder of the Car. The Germans have had too much cainful experience of the kind not to feel deep sympaths with the almost semi-filial nation. Telegrams of sympathy and inquiry continue to pour in on United States Minister Waits, and the whole time of the Legation is occupied in relaying to them and in seeing auxious visitors. In the American colour, which never fairs to celebrate Independence Day, there has been neiting to romind one of a testival except the Stars and Stripes floating languarily over the Legation and Consulate, and it is universally hoped that the banner will not have to be run up at half must. The latest telegrams from Washington are eagerly awaited, and all comments of the press may be reduced to detestation of the crime and of the cultable system which produced it."

The Duce of Edinburgh and the Crown Prince of Germany have sent inquiries concerning the condition of Mr. Guilled. The Pers in Anache to-day caned upon United States Minister Lowell and expressed sorrow on behalf of the Shah for the President.

Action of the Georgia Legislature. The press has devoted as much attention to

Action of the Georgia Legislature. ATLANTA, July 6 .- The Georgia Legisla ture passed resolutions to-day by a unanimous rising vots in both branches, expressing indignation at the attempted assassination of President Garfield, and denouncing the crime in the severest terms. The resolutions also expressed pride in American manhood as illustrated by the President in his sufferings, and the most cordial admiration of the fortitude of his wife under her severe trial. The resolutions were offered by Mr. Twigg. Speaker pro tem. and Chairman of the Committee on the State of the Republic, and were integraphed to Secretary Blane by Speaker Bacon of the House and President Boynton of the Seate. Late telegrams indicating the recovery of the President have caused great rejoicing here.

GEN. DRAKE'S RESIGNATION.

The Veteran Zouaves of Elizabeth wish it

The excitement in Elizabeth engendered by the remarks that Brovet Brig.-Gen. J. Madison Drake, commandant of Gatling Gun Battory A. Veteran Zouaves, of that city, is said to have made when he heard of the attempt to assassinate President Garfield, was not allayed yesterday. The company is equipped as an infantry as well as an artillery company, and is composed of veterans of the army and the navy in the war. There are about sixty members enrolled, and as many of them are prominent politicians and officeholders, Democratic as well as Republican, the organization has a weight in the community far greater than that usually possessed by a military company. It has a richly-appointed armory in the principal municipal building; but of late it has had the ambition to possess an armory of its own. Subscriptions were obtained for a new armory.

"Everything was settled on Saturday last." said a member of the company last evening, Surgeon Frank H. Hamilton, speaking last evening of the difficulty of forming an opinion in the President's case, said:

"We do not know where the ball is. The cestimony in the case is very conflicting. One of the physicians put his finger in the would, and he says he feit the liver."

"That is one of the questions. I think I could, Another physician introduced a probe, and he says he also discovered that the builet had penetrated the liver, it is the case in might have penetrated the liver. In this case it might have penetrated the liver, it is the case in might have penetrated the liver, it is the case in might have penetrated the liver, it is not consider very seniously this is personal to the pains in the legs and feet? In order to account for these pains we have to conclude that the builet went for the pains in the legs and feet? In order to account for these pains we have to conclude that the buil has irritated a ganglionic centre of the sympathetic nerves, which irritation might be communicated to the nerves in the spine, and lasting all the testimony in the case, we are forced to consider very seriously this view of the case.

"The builet may have passed inward and to to the left. It is possible, it could happen, and taking all the testimony in the case up to this time have been so light. Before and the liver it is strangs that the sympathetic nerves, and thus we should naturally get the pains in the feet. Secretary Blains thins that the lail would naturally set the pains in the session. A very little time ball was a direction, and thus the consider very seriously this very han not been afficied. Yet the pains in the feet. Secretary Blains thins that the said would be a the pain that the position. A very little thing will turn the direction of a builet.

The treatment of the President "in regard to our new armory. The contracts were signed and Gen. Drake who had worked

from Gen. Drake:
To the Peteran Economical Commands at stated that the efficiency of your commands as itself and its further prosperity endangered by my longer remaining at the head. I this day beinder my resignation as your commands. I shall never forcet your uniform kindless your many acts of contrasted heavy forcet your uniform kindless your many acts of contrasted heavy forcet the state of the state o

ration. All will be well Your obelient servent, very truy. J. Yarison Phake, disever Brazales deneral.

A burst of appliance greeted this flattering estimate of the comrany. Secretary Ogden moved that it be soread in full upon the minutes, and the motion was carried. Next he read a less formal notification of resignation from Gen. Drake. In it Gen. Drake spoke of the trying scenes of the war, and confessed that he would be unable to look upon the organization, after he was parted from it, without tears.

Serieant Eckerson said that he, as a veteran who had served as private and commissioned officer with Gen. Drake, and who knew that Gen. Drake was utterly incapable of seriously making the remarks that had been attributed to him, moved that the secretary be instructed to notify Gen. Drake that the company earnestly wished him to withdraw his tender of his resignation. The motion was loudly cheered, and adopted without diesent.

A motion was made to adjourn.

"Stop a moment," cried the secretary, waving the one arm that was left to him at the close of the bitter Garfield men. Gen. Garfield has been one of my idols. But I want to offer a sentiment, "God reigns, and the Veteran Zonaves will live. Three cheers for our fittle General!"

Three cheers and a tiger were given. The mombers of the company hastened to the General's house after the adjournment and urged him to withdraw his resignation, predicting a revulsion of public sentiment. The General's said that he had not decided upon his course.

Supervising it From this City and Proposing

to Make No Bargain-A Cheap Joke. Ex-Senator Conkling received a despatch from Vice-President Arthur vesterday morning, which said that President Garfield was improving, and had a fair chance to recover. Mr. Conkling expressed great pleasure at the news. Among his visitors yesterday were ex-Senator Dorsey and Gan. John F. Knapp of Auburn. Gen. Knapp came from Albany. He said that the condition of affairs there was unchanged, and that there seemed to be no immediate prespect of the election of Senators, Mr. Conkprospect of the election of Senators. Mr. Conkling has no intention of going to Albany this week. He is however, kept informed of what is going on there, and advises by telegraph with his friends who are on the ground. His triends contradict the report that he has consented to a compromise which would elect him and an Administration Republican. They say that he will make no bargain, and predict that the Legislature will adjourn in a few days unless two Salwarts, one of whom must be Mr. Conkling, are elected.

Mr. Conkling took a drive in the Park in the alternoon, returning to the hotel inthe evening.

The proprietor of the Eight Avenue Hotel received a postal card yesterday, which read as follows:

Ganta-We will hang Conkling & Co. to-night at 0 sharp. Fours right torward.

No attention was paid to this production. Sev-No attention was paid to this production, Several points defeatives were in and atout the hotel in the evening. They all declared that they were not there to protect Mr. Conking. There were fewer people in the corridors last evening than have gathered there on any evening a neethe President was shot. No telegrams were received there except the official buildin from Washington at 8:30 o'clock.

Dr. Abraham Coles of Newark said yesterday that he recalls the cases of two men who recovered from wounds resembing President Garifeld's. About twelve years ago Theodore Sauerhier of Newark accidentally years ago Theodore Sainther of Newark accidentally shot himself in the abdimen. The bullet entered a little to the right of the stomach and hear the liver, and was never removed. For a day the liver, and was never removed. For a day the callet was in a state of collable, and symmonic members were removed to collable, and symmonic members was that there is the President followed. Yet the man gived! To other case those by Br. other the thought followed. To other was that of Angustia Breares, who was shot in the Theidown tragedy in Newark her years ago. The build edited from be that on the left side, and ediced in the president of the state of the liver of the build edited from the mind on the left side, and ediced in the president of the liver of the build having passed through that organ and the right lung The man recovered.

David M. Chauncey, the brother of Daniel M. Chauncey, President of the Mechanics' Bank in Book-iya, died on Tuesday in his brother's residence, in Jorche man street. Brooklen, from a complication of discaura fle was SI years nid, and was nie of the instance there where truth in California. He was for some years lax Collector of Secremento County, and was also a member of the California Levisians.

ELEVATED RAILWAY LITIGATION.

Still Another Suit, Charging that One of the The motions to continue the temporary

injunction in the two suits brought in the Court of Common Pieas against the Manhattan Railway Company to restrain the payment by that company of dividend rental under the tripartite lease agreement, which had been set down for a hearing yesterday, were called before Judge Larremore, Special Term, at 11 o'clock. In one suit the plaintiff is F. M. Weiler, who sues as a bondholder of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad Company; and in the other the plaintiff is George S. Lespinasse, who sues as a bondholder of the New York Elevated Railroad Company. The allegations are the same in each action, it being claimed that payment of dividends by the Manhattan Company will endanger the rights of the bondholders of the two elevated railroad companies. The motion in the Weiler suit was adjourned by mutual consent to July 19. In the other suit Mr. Thomas Thatcher, who appeared for the plaintiff, asked for a brief adjournment, stating that he had but just come into the case, and had not had time to prepare argument.

Mr. David Dudley Field opposed the application, saying he had come 150 miles to argue the motion in response to the order to show cause, and insisted that the hearing should proceed, as his client was delayed in the receipt of \$4,500 every hour the injunction was continued.

Mr. Thatcher urged that a brief delay could not work any injury to any party in the present suit, as a similar injunction had on the day previous been granted by Judge Westbrook in a suit brought by the Attorney-General in behalf of the people of the State.

Mr. Field insisted that if the plaintiff was not there to oppose, the injunction should be vafor the plaintiff, asked for a brief adjournment.

Mr. Field insisted that if the plaintiff was not there to oppose, the injunction should be vacated, as the Manhattan Company could not insist upon maintaining an injunction against itself. Besides, his belief was that the injunction was collusive, as it was well known that the plaintiff was the broker of Jose F. Navarro, a prominent director of the Manhattan Railway Company.

Mr. Ita Shafer, representing the Manhattan Company, said he was aurprised to see Mr.

Company, and he was surprised to see Mr. Field opposed to the company. He had supposed his learned friend was on that side, and was sorry if the company had lost his valuable services. But it looked as if the Manhattan Company, although it was well known that it had deposited with a trust company, under protest, the amount claimed for taxes, and was now ready and willing to pay the interest on the bonds, was to be crushed between the upper and nother mill stone. Mr. Shafer thought that under the circumstances no injury could result by a few days' leary.

Mr. Julien T. Davies, who had precured the injunction on behalf of the plaintiff, and who has since been succeeded by Mr. Thatcher as plaintiff securable in the remarks of Mr. Field as to collusion called for some explanation. He said some complications had since arisen resulting in his retirement from the case. He asserted, however, in very positive terms, that there had been no collusion.

Judge Larremore adjourned the hearing to to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Field's ground for his assertion that he believed the injunction obtained by Mr. Lespinasse was collusive, was indicated by an action brought yesterday by Mr. David Dudley Field for the New York Elevated Railrond Company against Mr. Jose F. Navarro and George S. Lespinasse, charging conspiracy in the procurement of a shain injunction, and asking for relief that the injunction be dissolved.

Mr. Lespinasse was served with the summons in the suit just as the steamer in which he had taken passage for Europe was about to sail.

The motion to continue the injunction in the suit prought in the Superior Court by the New York Elevated Railrond Company against the Manhattan Railway Company was yesterday adjourned to the 15th.

BELLING A CHURCH.

The Edifice in which Congressman J. Hyntt amith of Brooklyn Preached.

The Lee Avenue Baptist Church of Brooklyn, of which Congressman J. Hyatt Smith is pastor, was yesterday sold by auction under the forecionure of the three mortgares, aggregating \$28.567.81, executed in 1865, 1866, and 1877 to the Williamsburgh Savings Bank. The sale occurred in the Eastern District Exchange salesroom, and the auctioneer was Charles Fox. The only bid was that of S. M. Meeker, Presilent of the Williamsburgh Savings Bank, to whom the property was knocked down at \$25,000. The personal property of the church. including organ, stoves, melodeons, portable heaters, camp stools, cushions, chairs, books, carpets, pulpit furniture, clocks, shades, and school room furniture, clocks, shades, and school room furniture, was next offered for sale. Mr. Meeker said that the bank having purchased the property, would claim all that came under the head of flatures, but he would not designate specifically what would be claimed. The organ was sold to Mr. James Martin for \$1,000. Mr. Martin held a build of sale of the personal property as security for \$2,000 advanced to the church, and he bought the melodeon for \$20, the stoves and heaters for \$25, the puipit furniture for \$10, the school room furniture for \$50, the library books for \$10, and the rest of the articles for small triess, which aggregated for all that he bid in \$1,100. Mr. W. H. Otley bought the larger melodeon, the church well claim the large organ as a flature, in which event he will lose heavily.

The bank, said President Meeker, intends to dispose of the church as soon as possible, but it has not yet been directly approached by any church representatives. It is understood that certain persons have been looking at the church as a suitable structure for a new theatre. The Lee avenue congregation has not yet begun to negotiate for the lease.

The church society seems to be on the point of going to pieces. It has been behindhand with its interest for over a year, and with its pastor's salary for some months. Mr. Smith has, for several years, given \$500 out of his salary of \$3,500 to the church. school room furniture, was next offer-

THE INSURRECTION IN ALGERIA,

Events that May Possibly Lead to War Be-

tween Turkey and France. LONDON, July 6 .- The situation of affairs in North Africa is beginning to excite grave disquietude and distrust. In spite of the denial that fresh troops are to be sent to Algeria, the Morning Post says: "We have reason to believe that in the course of a few days France intends to mobilize 120,000 men, and ask the Chambers for credits for the despatch and employment of the troops for three months. This extraordinary step is based upon the necessity of immediately securing tranquillity and safety in the French possessions in northern Africa. The news is of extreme gravity, and may lead to hews is of extende gravity, and may lead to serious complications."

An official telegram from Paris to-day contradicts the Morning Post's assertion about the mobilization of French troops, and adds: "The troops now in Africa will suffice to queli the insurrection at Siax and to repel any raid that may be attempted on the Tunisian frontier or south of Oran."

Paris, July 6.—Disturbances are reported at Negrine, in the province of Constanting.

Pakis, July 6.—Disturbances are reported at Negrina, in the province of Constantine.

The semi-official Telegraphe mentions a report current among the Arabs of Tunis that 50,000 Turks and Arabs have entered Tunis from Tripoli. The Telegraphe also says that the relations between France and Turkey are strained to the utmost extent. The Sulfan declared that he would never again receive M. Tissot, the France Ambassador at Constantinople, and M. Tissot sent as a reply that the Sulfan might possibly loarn some day what it costs to insulf a great country in the person of its representative. its representative.

The men-of-war sent to Sfax with troops should have arrived on Tuesday. Telegraphic communication on that coast is now interrupted.

New Clause in the Land Bill Regarding Arrears of Rent.

LONDON, July 6 .- In the House of Commons today, Mr. Farster, there serverary for free and, said that the promised provision in the Land bill regarding arrears of rent will be made for a new clause, which, with courses & and 47, with enable tenarts whose rent does hotely and thirty pounds, under colors of ejectment, temply to the Land Court to fix the judicial rent, and if the Court finds Land Court to fix the judicularity, and if the court make that the length is overceited, the latter will have the privilege of selling his interest in the holding make the terms of clones. The down mixing holding make the terms of the model in the sell is made to the interest his free terms the familiary's time near only of the artist the free tends for the vecas 1878 and 1878 the interest his given a receipt in indicate the two weak a feet. The advance is to be reportable in fifteen works a feet which is a maximum extend indicate which is discussed to the court the female arresting to the fact that the first tends of the length of the land arrest of land the fact of the first series the arrest of land. The arrangement is not be voluntary, not computerly.

The Newmarket Races. LONDON, July 6 .- The race for the July Cur

at Newmarket fodas, distance are included, was wently Mr. Vyner's bloar old cheatman horse Charbert St. John Astley's Syear old cheatman horse Peter came in second, and Mr. P. Lorilland's Bycar old buy cost Barrett last. Only the three named ran

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

HALF BREEDS AND FEATHERHEADS

JOINING IN THE CALL. Nothing Accomplished Toward a Solution of

the Senatorial Problem-A Proposition to Issue a Regular Caucus Call Withdrawn. ALBANY, July 6 .- The Featherhead-Half Breed conference to-night was not a success. Although sixty-five members had signed the call, only sixty-two attended. The feature of the evening's proceedings were speeches by Senator Woodin and Assemblyman Hickman, pitching into the Stalwarts, the lashing of the Democrats by Old Salt, because they would not work in harmony with the Half Breeds to elect Republican Senators, and the motion made by Senator Schroeder for the issuing of a regular caucus call, without conditions, to all the Republicans of the Legislature. The result of this first conference seems to make it quite certain that nothing will be accomplished by this effort. Not one of the men who have bee voting for Senator Conkling were present, ...d it is certain that they will not attend in the future, nor will they be bound by any action taken under the Featherhead-Half Breed call. Senator Forster was not present. This afternoon he wrote a letter to Sena-

ent. This afternoon he wrote a letter to Senator McCarthy, Chairman of the Senate caucus committee, saying that he was prepared to go into a regularly called caucus. Senator Mills, a Featherhead, also stayed away from the caucus. Assemblymen Baker, I. S. Carpenter, and Sipp, whose names were signed to the call, were also absent. On behalf of two of them it was announced that they would abide by any action the conference might take. Mr. Carpenter was sick at home, and has not been in his seat since the balloting began, and is not likely to be. An amusing scene was the appeals of Senator Woodin and others to Senator Schrooder to withdrawhis resolution for a regulariy called caucus. He did not yield until Judge Robertson wont over to him, and made a personal appeal. It is the general opinion to-night that the thing will eventuate in a regular call for a caucus, but it is by no means certain that the Stalwarts will go into it. The majority of the Assembly caucus committee are Stalwarts, and they will not join in the call, so that it cannot be regular. In that event the Halt Breeds will adopt the course pursued last January, and issue a call signed by a majority of the Republican members of the Legislature.

By the Assembly called the abid the course pursued last January, and issue a call signed by a majority of the Republican members of the Legislature.

Republican members of the Legislature,

By the Assemblymen Phillips called the conference
to order, and Senator McCarthy was called to
the chair. He thanked the conference for the
honor conferred on him and asked its pleasure.
Assemblyman Turck moved the appointment
of two secretaries, and the Chair appointed Senator Davenport and Assemblyman Low Secretaries.

of twi-secretaries, and the coldinapointed sectors are a second or Davenport and Assemblyman Low Secretaries.

Senator Woodin moved that the roll be called, and that all answering to their names abide by the action of the conference, Carried. The following Senators and Assemblymen answered:

SENATORS — Birdsall, Davenport, Loomis, Lord, Lynde, Madien, NeCarley, Pitts, R. bertson, Rockwell, schroeder, Sessions, Wagner, Woodin.

Assunsives — A. vord, Haser, Beach, Beman, Binninger, Jona dunan, B. ween, Butter, Chamberlain, Chickering, Condin, Bewell, Butter, Fell, Gates, Goodman, Hamiton, Hickman, Holmes, Holt, Hunter, Husted, Laster, Lewis, Low, Faimer, Peck, Philips, Potter, Raines, Reitz, Roberts, Robinson, Root, t. H. Russell, D. Russell, Seeir, Sheldon, Skinner, Stelle, Turck, Van Buren, Warine, D. A. Wells, and Young.

Mr. Hamilton, in view of the fact that there were not sixty members present as provided for

were not sixty members present as provided for under the terms of the call, offered the follow-

IBS:

Whereas. The vacancies in the representation of this State in the United States senate, which, in view of the attempted murder of the President and the consequences which may arise therefrom, render it the imperative duty of the present Legislature to fill, by the election of two Republican Senators, and the people demand that we shad not adjourn that we perform this duty; and Whereas, Such differences of opinion have existed aming the Republican members of the Legislature as have prevented an election after five weeks of voting and.

Whereas We desire to discharge our duty, promote harmony, and subserve the best interests of our country. State, and party; therefore

Whereas We desire to discharge our duty, promote har-mony, and subserve the best interests of our country. State, and warty; therefore Revice. That we do contially invite all the Republican members of the Legislature to meet and participate with us in a conference, in order that an understanding hom-erable to the party may be reached concerning the can-didates to be presented to and supported in the joint Con-vention, and. Reviews, That, with a view of having all the Republican members of the Legislature present for the currous

Assemblyman Turck supported the resolu-

Assemblyman Butler took a similar view, and sent to the Clerk's desk to be read the call for a caucus issued on May 30 last, to show that it was similar to the call for a caucus issued on May 30 last, to show that it was similar to the call for to-night. He could see no reason why those in favor of that call could not meet under the one issue to-day.

Mr. Hamilton called attention to the fact that there was not a majority of the Legislature in that call. For himself, he was ready to submit to the majority.

Mr. Husted also said that there had not been a meeting of the joint caucus committee when the call of May 30 was issued.

Senator Woodin said it was apparent nothing could be done here to-night in the way of voting, but some good could be done perhaps by taking. One thing that we have got to do is to forget much of our presenters. He insisted that when members met with that purpose in view they will answer public expectation. This battle must be fought out here, and not at home. It was time that we should rebuse that wicked scirit which has brought the President to the brink of the grave—it was that which found vent in the pistol. He had full faith in being able to-merrow night to de something which would be a credit to the Legislature.

Mr. Alvord spoke of the duty of the Republican members here, and said he hoped and trusted they would all be at the meeting to-merrow night. He said there were no men, with the exception of the resigning Senstors, whom the people would name but he would vote for.

Senator Schroeder apprehended that no practical result would be acredit to the Legislature.

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Assemblyman Hamaton's resolution to the effect that it is the opinio

MORE MISSING BOOKS.

Those of the Bureau of Bocks in Brooklyn not Found when Wanted.

The books of the Bureau of Docks of Brookyn have mysteriously disappeared, and it is believed that, like the books of the Board of Fibration, they have cen spirited away to conceal official malfeasance. compticular Semier, wishing to get data for his angual sport, semi B. S. aman, his clief accountable, to the office the Dock Bureau at the Wallabout Basic for the bucks of the Disk Bureau at the Wallabout Basic for the books and other documents which would show whether the entries of receipts from whartage for 1879 and 1889 as recorded there corresponded with the receipts as related to the Commonder's office. Mr. Samin on worm to the effice of the Is-campater of the Wallabout to should be seried of the Is-campater of the Wallabout to sight the place toom as red off by the presidences of the present books and of the present books and they had been as red off by the presidences of the Scientific asking for the Basic Limburgher Scientific asking for the Basic Limburgher the books and the latter is entrawaring to trace the books.

London, July 6 .- A long correspondence between Mr. Glaittone and Mr. Brachmich is published Mr. Bradlanch, prior to June 20, schooled an interview. objecting eaving that the tovernment's p-arion in Mr. Br. Haigh's case would be interpresented titless compound in the service of their wave committed to writing M. Bradlaugh, in a note dated June 22 asked whether the tovernment intended to be a Aute on the Parliaments of the later to be a Aute on the Parliaments of the later to be a Aute on the Parliaments of the later to be a Aute on the Parliaments of the later to be a Aute on the Parliaments of the later to be a Aute on the Parliaments of the later to be a Aute on the Parliaments of the later to be a Aute on the Parliament of the later to be a Aute on the Parliament of the later of the later to be a Aute of the Aute of the later to be a Aute of the later of the later to be a Aute of the later to be a control of the service of the later to be a Aute of the later to be a Aute of the later to be a later to

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